

MONDAY MORNING, MAY 27, 1844. THE STATE CONVENTION OF THE OFFICERS OF THE CLAY CLUBS MEET AT UTICA ON THE first Wednesday in June.

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THE CLAY TRIBUNE. - Gentlemen in the city who wis to send a valuable and chesp Whig Journal to their friends in the country during the Presidential Campaign, are requested to read the Prospectus of the Chy Tribune, which will be found in another column. By Single subscriptions only 10

A correspondent informs us that the pay of Midshipt in our Navy is but \$400 per annum instead of \$700 as stated in our paper of Saturday. We were perfectly aware of this, and tried to make it \$400 in our Saturday's paper, also the Commander' pay \$2,500 and the Lieutenant's \$1,500, but were foiled by a proof-reader's mistake. It was corrected in our Evening Edition.—Our correspondent labors to show that \$400 high person by the later; is wasted be is not too much for Midshipmen, but his logic is wasted, be e we have the opinion of Chaplains and old Lieutenants that a less sum would be better for the recipients and the ser-vice. The fact that a British Midshipman does with \$150 a in point; though our correspondent urges that American Mid-shipmen are expected to maintain the character of Officers and Gentlemen, which the British, unless highly connected, are not. We do not know how much better the character of gentlemen is supported by our Midshipmen than by those of other Nations, but it strikes us that as much gentility as could be obtained or maintained at double the cost in the British service would an

## Letter of Senator Barrow against Annexa-

The Intelligencer of Saturday contains a Letter from Hon. ALEX. BARROW, U.S. Senator, "To the People of Louisiana," which puts forth strong and irrefutable arguments, ably expressed, against two offices, upon the down freight, of \$211,091, the Annexation of Texas. We can scarcely spare room for another word on this so thoroughly discussed question; but the Letter of Mr. Barrow well deserves that we should put it on record. and it will accordingly be found on the first page. Coming as it does from one of the leading men of the extreme South, whose constituents are the immediate neighbors of Texas, its views should have additional weight. Mr. Barrow speaks and writes as a Southerner-but his peculiar opinions are expressed courteously and in a manner to offend no man.

The Texas Military Operations. The public money already begins to flow toward Texas, to sustain the Military operations in support of John Tyler's Treaty to make war with Mexico. The Intelligencer of Saturday contains the replies of the President and of the several Departments to a resolution of the Senate adopted April 11th, calling for information as to the mo news expended in concentrating troops on the Texas frontier and a Naval armament in the Gulf of Mexico. The resolution of the Senate happened to be addressed to the Secretary of the Treasu. ry, instead of to John Tyler, direct; and hereupon Mr. Tyler looks dignified, and scolds the Senate for its want of good manners. However, from "an anxious desire" that the Senate should be fully informed of every fact relating to the business, Mr. Tyler has taken the trouble to get the replies of his various Secretaries and to transmit them to the Senate. Mr. McC. Young, Secretary of the Treasury ad interim, writes to Mr. Mason. Secretary of the Navy-Mr. Mason writes to Mr. Young, complaining also of the shocking manners of the Senate, and stating that he will send the required information to the President, which he does in a separate letter. The same humbug of mock official dignity is gone through with, in the most laughably-grave way, by the Secretary of War, after all which we are enabled to get at the kernel of the matter. The Secretary of the

"Animated by a sincere desire that the information sought for by the Senate in their resolution shall be communicated without delay, I have the shall be communicated without delay, I have the honor most respectfully to state that the vessels employed in the Gulf of Mexico, and those which it is contemplated to order there by this Department, since the 12th of April last, belong to the home squadron, to which no additions have been made, except of the steamer Union, which was intended to have been except of the steamer Union, which was intended to have been except of the steamer Union. be so attached without reference to the service in squadron, and of the brig Lawrence, which was been as for the Gulf service, and whose presence, as soon as her repairs can be completed, is rendered necessary by disturbances in Cuba and Hayti. "That no requisitions have been made on the Treasury for the money to be expended, otherwise

than to meet the ordinary expenses of the vessels of the home squadron, and no others are contemplated.

That these requisitions and expenditures are by vir. tue of the law making annual appropriations for the naval service. The amount of expenditure under each head of appropriation cannot be stated with each head of appropriation cannot be stated with any degree of accuracy until the Purser's accounts are settled; but no authority has been given, nor is are settled; but no authority has been given, nor is any contemplated to be given, for expenditures be-yond the usual expenses of the vessels thus in com-mission, on duty in any part of the cruising ground of the squadron, which, by definite arrangements made in October, 1842, embraces the Gulf of Mexico and the West Indies.
"I have the honor to be, with great respect, your obedient
"J. Y. MASON."

Mr. Wilkins, of the War Department, comes up to the stand very reluctantly; but we at last reach the cream of the joke :

"No other 'sams of money will be expended to to carry into effect the orders of the War Depart-ment, made since the 12th day of April last, for sta-tioning troops or increasing the military force upon or near the frontiers of Texas or the Gulf of Mexithan such as are rendered necessary to dfray the cost of transportation. All supplies of the troops to which they are entitled must be furnished to them wheresoever they may be stationed. In this respect therefore there is no novel expendi-

"The contracts for transporting the 3d and 4th reg-iments of infantry from Jefferson Barracks, Missou-ri, to Natchitoches, Louisiana, have been received by the Quartermaster General, and they stipulated for the payment of eight thousand one hundred dollars for the transportation of the two regiments between those points. The economy with which this service has been performed will be understood by a recurrence to the cost of the transportation of the C regiment of infantry between the same points in 1842, which amounted to tourteen thousand

"The transportation from Natchitoche's to Fort be done principally if not altogether by the public teams.
"Several wagons and harness have been purchased

for the use of the troops on the Southwestern fron-tier. They would have been ordered in any event as necessary to the service, but the movement of the troops to the frontier of Louisiana hastened the lor-der perhaps three months scopes they rhaps three months sooner than it would oth ise have been issued."

How tart these Honorable Secretaries are '-We are confidently of the opinion, however, that troops would not-as they certainly ought nothave been moved to Natchitochesat the approach of the hot season but for the Texas operations, and we know it to be absurd to pretend that these combined operations will not cost money.

By We learn from Washington that the Sen ate on Saturday rejected the nomination of Wm. S. Murphy, as Charge to Texas. Good!

Internal Improvement Policy and Fithe State of New-York. We conclude our abstract of Mr. Davis's Re-

port to the Assembly, April 27, 1844: Let the greatest sceptic cast his eye upon the map of this mighty Western World; at its chain of Lakes of two thousand miles in extent, at the immense territory bordering upon our inland seas, at the Railroads and Canals finished and in progress, all pointing, with the unerring certainty of the magnetic needle, to the Eric Canal. Let him estimate, the can the countless millions of Agricultural if he can, the countless millions of Agricultural products and Mineral wealth that must seek a products and minimum, and the rich returns of warket through this avenue, and the rich returns of Merchandise and Manufactures which will not fail to be supplied through the same channel; and he cannot, dare not, deny that the Canal is inevitably

eannot, dare not, deny that the Canal is its The Governor tells us in his Message, that this trade will doubtless continue to increase, and there is reason to believe that the commerce

of Lake Erie will be doubled within a short time." The Comptroller and the Commissioners of the Canal Fund have admitted the certainty of some increase. The Chairman of the Committee of Ways and Means, (Mr. Hoffman) when acting in another capacity, and before his vision was obscured by the gloomy shadowings of evil omens, not attributable certainly to any adverse results which have since occurred, united in penciling a glowing picture of high anticipations from the inevitable increase of the Western trade.

There may be an honest difference of opinion as to the ratio or amount of increase; but all will admit that its progressive, actual increase, more or less, for years to come, is as certain and in. evitable as any human event. Let us look then to the history of the past and upon the facts before us, and see what are the reasonable probabilities as to the amount or ratio of increase.

So far as the business and commerce of the Lakes and the Western world is concerned, it is to be remembered that they must pay tolls upon their agricultural products and merchandise, or whatever they have to transport to or from market, for the entire length of the Canal from Buffalo and Oswego to Albany. If that trade increases, it swells the Canal revenue, of course, in a much greater ratio than a corresponding ratio of increase upon our own internal business communications.

The wins para at these poin		
were as follows:	1840.	1848
Buffalo	321,417 51,899	\$505,318 79,089
Total	373,316	\$584,407
Showing an increase in the to	lls collect	ed at these

or more than fifty-five per cent. Or, if we look at the tonnage 1840.

224,806 tons. Oswego..... 57,791 80,496 Total.......188,256 305,302 It shows an increase in the number of tons trans

ported on the Canal from these points of 117,046 tons, or more than sixty per cent. So take the tolls upon the merchandise des-

tined for other States, going from West Troy and Albany to Buffalo and Oswego:

1840. Buffalo ...... \$122,232 \$229,599 It shows an increase at these points of \$95,359,

or more than seventy per cent." or more than seventy per cent.

If the enlargement (of the Erie Canal) were completed, it is estimated by the former Canal Commissioners, that it would reduce the expense of transportation fifty per cent. If this be so, then there would be no fears about the capacity of the Canal, the expenses of repairs would be lessened, and if the rates of tolls were increased equal to the saving in the expense of transportation, it would add a million of dollars to the net revenue for this very year, without any additional expense to those navigating the Canals; or if the tolls were increased only twen ty-five per cent the additional tolls (\$500,000) would pay the interest upon an additional debt of ten millions, while those navigating the Canal would save in the reduced expenses of transportations, the unt of half a million of dollars

The Mill Tax, unnecessary, unequal and unjust. certainty of that increase, it follows as a matter of course that the tax was unnecessary.

But second, it is unequal and unjust: It would interested and benefitted by the improvement, subject.

brethren in other parts of the State would be sub. drive them out of the market? jected to taxation to make or maintain the canals, or to extinguish the debt."

relieved from the burden of the mill tax?"

products are concerned ?

the Canal. The citizens of other States who ties in proportion. and made free by the grinding oppression of our start from Jersey City at 61 A.M. reach Trenton be corrected promptly : tax law, availing themselves of the cheapest and from 10 to 11, leave at 6 P. M. and reach Jersey have contributed nothing, to come into open com- entire trip, One Dollar ! We rather suspect there are distributed before half past 2 o'clock. tion of our tax law to undersell our own farmers at of the State centering on Trenton, that City would their very doors! Is it just that our own farms hardly hold the People. and farmers should be taxed, to hasten the period

when all this shall be accomplished ? Let us hear again what the very advocates of the Tax have said upon this very subject, when speaking for a different object and purpose.

In the Annual Report of Messrs. Flagg, Young, Barker, Farrington and Jones, as Commissioners of the Canal Fund for 1844, they say :

"The justice and policy of fastening upon the

and enabling the products raised on the fertile and cheap lands of the West to compete with the pro-ducts of our own citizens, derived from lands which cost the owner five or ten times as much as those of his rival, may well be questioned.

Is Otsego willing to pay its \$54,772, and Dutchess its \$100,000, and Cayuga its \$119,000, and Herkimer its \$58,000, and Oneida its \$117,and Tompkins its \$39,700, to bring their rival, into market, toll free, to compete with themselves?

mill tax to pay off the debt, even before it is due and as will be directly shown, at a ruinous sacrifice, when, if we have the patience to wait, more than four out of the six millions proposed to be raised by tax, and more than two-thirds of the enough, when it appears that one of the Herald whole debt, will be paid by these very rival citizens of other States.

For this very year, when we are scarcely bedo, full one half of the tolls are paid by the citi- ment in the hurry and excitement of the moment, could no longer be obtained. For Malwa there zens of other States.

Thus: The tolls paid at Buffalo, Black Rock and Tolls upon Furniture, do. do. 11,706

Total. \$664,601
Additional tolls, on Wheat ground at Rohester, Lockport, &c. and on other artiles, estimated at 150,000

rectly predicted in the Governor's Message, would add another million to our Canal revenue. the shape of Flour.

hands of the tax-payers is werth seven per cent.; Is this fair ? Is it manly ? Is it the way men The tolls paid at these points in 1840 and 1843, it costs the Government seven per cent, more to controlling public journals should meet those they collect it, making fourteen per cent.; and it is have s long assailed? We stand up for justice then to be loaned to the Albany Banks at three and fair play. Let us have evidence adduced, or per cent. interest, to remain as a "sacredly de. let the charges be abandoned for ever. voted" Sinking Fund, waiting the slow maturity of our Stocks, running from 1845 to 1865.— The following is a copy of a letter sent yester. What would be thought of an individual who day by Hon. James Harrer, Mayor of Newthus conducted his own private affairs, and un. York, to Right. Rev. Bishop Hughes, in reply to dertook to provide for debts due at a distant day at such an usurious rate of interest, when his certain income would provide for it all?

But it is contended that the Tax and Stop policy has raised the value of our Stocks in the market. If this be conceded, cui bono? What benefit does the State derive from it? Whether the Stocks are above or below par, the Treasury goes on steadily, paying its stipulated rate of interest, and the principal at maturity, without regard to any fluctuation in the market, or change of hold. ers. If our 6 per cents, had been sold in the market at S0 per cent. it only proved that one dealer per cent, when settling day came round for himself; but the State was neither gainer nor loser by the operation. If our Tax law had the effect to raise the value of the Stock in the hands of the last shaver from 80 per cent. to 100, is this a sufficient compensation to the tax-payer, when meeting to respond to the nomination of CLAY he comes to understand that the State does not and Freninghuysen. gain or save a farthing by the operation? Needy politics a trade, and have found that charging the Joseph P. Hoge of the Sixth Congressional Dishas helped to secure the political ascendency, election to Congress. and give them the spoils of office, may find in all When it is thus demonstrated that the same this, more than an equivalent for the scanty tax nated O. H. Browning who was defeated at the amount of tolls as were realized in 1843, without they may have individually paid, and may well last election by Stephen A. Douglass. In the part of the Argentine confederation, but the Pa-

New York and Albany are venders of merchan- D. BAKER, Esq. disc, and may find counterbalancing advantages seem to be an obvious act and rule of justice that in their increased trade. The brokers and stockthe burden for the expense of any local improve- holders of Wall street, who have realized an adment should fall upon those who are immediately vance of 25 per cent upon their stock, may well applaud the wisdom of that tax and stop policy and that it would be unjust to make the burden that has "made the rich richer." The Albany INUNDATION AT ALEXANDRIA, La.—There was equal, while the benefit was local. But let us banks may glorify the tax law, which brings an- a report in New Orleans on the 17th, as we hear what the party who are now the sternest ad- nually to their already well filled vaults its \$575,- learn by the Tropic, that a breach had been vocates for the tax have heretofore said on this | 000, which they borrow from our "sacredly de- made in the Levce at Alexandria, and that a part voted sinking fund" at 3 per cent, and re-loan to of the town and some of the adjacent plantations The Canal Board, of whom Messrs. Bouck, their customers at 7-and those customers who were under water. Wright, Flagg, and others were members, in a profit by their increased moneyed facilities, as THE MAXIMS OF AGOGOS, By CHAS. WM report made in 1830, say-" It would seem to be well as by the cheaper prices of articles of conimagine that they ever supposed that their fertility of their lands, undersell them, and almost him. He'll do.

The tax imposed by the stop and tax law of And so in the Comptroller's Report for 1844, State, and the surplus of the revenues to be at he says (page 14) "The Tax Payers, and parti- least equal to one third of the interest on the Cacularly those in sections not favored in the ex. nal debt is to be sacredly devoted and applied as penditures, which have created the Canal Debts, a sinking Fund, to the redemption of the debt .have a right to ask when they may expect to be The tax for Canal purposes is to be continued until the Canal revenues, independent of the tax, the House of Representatives on the Treaty: But if this be an obvious rule of justice as be. shall be sufficient to pay the whole interest upon tween our own citizens, what shall be said of the the State debt, all the expenses chargeable to States, nay of our rivals, so far as agricultural of more than one third of the interest on the whole Canal debt. Under the provisions and limitations tolls would not and cannot be kept on for forty. nual report, that this tax is probably to be contendency of things in the Northwest. reduce the tolls to the mere wants of the Govern. lions of dollars, of which New-York City and dollars, including all the expenses chargeable to \$296,000; Dutchess \$190,000, and other countheir opponents."

Tr The discussion of the Texas Treaty in the Senate has been suspended until Thursday, in 42, 11, 33, 15, 16, 40, 28, 21, 2, 47, 38. order, probably, to give the Loco-Foco members 2, 12, 23, 25, an opportunity to be present at their Conventions.

Judges' Salaries .- A bill has been introduced into the Connecticut Legislature to raise the Bioe Island, Ill. Medina, Mich. salaries of the Chief Justices of the Supreme and Superior Courts to \$1500 per annum, and those people of this State a debt of twenty or thirty millions of dollars, and faxation for an undefined period, for the mere purpose of cheapening transportation salary is \$1000. Jackson's Mills, Mich. Amberst, Mass.

Bishop Hughes and the Herald.

We cannot advise the public to read the Herald, but we wish all could witness the writhings of its Editor under the justice administered to him by Bishop Hughes, in exposing his calumnies on that Prelate in regard to the School Question. He asserts that his atrocious libel on Mr. O'Connell and his wife (now deceased) was written by an assistant in his office, but he does not pretend But again: We are hastening forward with our that it was ever retracted, disavowed, or qualified by himself. He says his report of the Bishop's remarks at Carroll Hall was made by the same man who made the report which appeared in the Catholic 'Freeman's Journal'-probably reporters was hired to make a report for the Freeman's Journal, and did nothing but cut out his Herald report from that paper, and alter a few tion; prices giving way daily. Patna had been words. Such a report might pass without com- sold at 600, and Benares at 560; but these prices and yet be very incorrect, or even designedly unjust. But it was the Editorial comment which accompanied it in the Herald that gave it a meaning and a direction never dreamed of by the 11,706 speaker.

On the main questions brought fully into view by Bishop Hughes, by his solemn denial that he has ever designed or desired to deprive any children, whose parents approved it, of the reading of the Bible in our Public Schools, or to organize a same kind had been committed. This ratio, however, must increase, because political party on the School or any other questhe tide of emigration is setting West; and, as tion, or to act politically upon that question any has been observed, everything which passes our farther than to prevent those who really deemed Canals, to or from market, belonging or destined | a modification of the School System just and proto other States, must pay tolls for the entire per from being constrained by party tactics to length of the Canal. If the tolls in other parts of vote directly against such modification, the the State are stationary, the doubling of this Herald flounders through a column or two of stale Western Trade, which is confidently and cor. repetition of its threadbare assertions, and there leaves the subject, as the Journal of Commerce had done before it. Why is this? For years a clergy. About one quarter of the tonnage at Buffalo is man has been almost daily visited with unmeaon Wheat in bulk, and two thirds of this is man. sured obloquy on a charge of doing what he usactured in transitu, passing on, of course, in solemnly declares he never sought or desired to do; and he challenges the production of any evi-The miserable economy of the measure, (the dence of the truth of the charges. In reply, he mili-tax,) then, is shown thus: The money in the has the old assertions and the old abuse repeated.

> LETTER FROM THE MAYOR TO BISHOP HUGHES. kis communication published in the Courier & Enquirer of Monday last: Courier.

Mayor's Orrice.

New York, May 22d; 1844.

To the Right Rev. Bishop Hughes 
REV. AND DEAR SIR: My attention has been directed to a letter, bearing your name, and addressed to me, in the columns of the Courier and Enquirer. If there had been any thing in it requiring an answer from me, you would doubtless have thought it proper to send me a copy before publication; and as you did not, I am right, probably, in supposing that your exclusive object was to address the pub-

I perceive, however, in the first paragraph, that you have been threatened with personal injury, by one whose name is not withheld from you. This is a matter properly falling within my cognizance ket at 80 per cent. It only proved that one dealer in Wall-street, who had shaved his fellow when he bought at 81, was himself victimized for one with such information and evidence as may be in your power, available for my official action in the

I have the honor to be, Very respectfully, your old't serv't. JAMES HARPER.

IF The New-Orleans Bee of the 18th contains fought on the 28th instead of the 29th. They a call signed by 5 or 600 Whigs of that city for a state that but 2000 men were engaged in it. The

Illinois .- The Hon. O. B. Fichin of the and greedy office seekers-those who have made Third, STEPHEN A. Douglass of the Fifth, and debt as a Whig debt, and the Tax as a Whig triets of Illinois-the present Representativesmeasure, or the consequence of Whig measures, have been nominated by the Loco-Focos for re-

The Whigs of the Fifth District have nomi- cattle. against singing-the praises of the Tax Laws. sented by Mr. Hardin, they have nominated E.

IT Timothy Edwards, of Jersey City, has been appointed a member of the New Jersey Board of Commissioners of Pilotage, in place of Com. J. D. Williamson, deceased.

an obvious principle of justice that the whole sumption, may give their passive assent ;-but printed from the London edition by Cus, Broaders State should never be subjected to taxation on account of the Canals. It cannot be imagined that works which are principally beneficial in a local and individual point of view, should impose a tax upon the whole community, and it doubtless would be doing great injustice to that portion of our citizens who inhabit the canal sections, to imagine that they ever supposed that their

> THE LADY'S COMPANION for June has been 1842 is pledged to the public creditors of the issued very neatly. It has three engravings, and articles by Mrs. Sigourney, Mrs. Ellet, Mrs. Em bury, Hannah F. Gould, &c.

The Treaty in the House. The Editors of the Intelligencer furnish us the following information of the state of feeling in

"The votes in the House of Representatives vesterday indicate a sound state of opinion in that body on both the Texas and Oregon questions .justice or propriety of taxing our citizens indis. Canals, its annual contribution of \$200,000 to the There is little chance (using the phrase in its colcriminately for the benefit of the citizens of other General Fund, and a net surplus, beyond all this, loquial sense) of a vote passing even the House of Representatives for violating an existing Trea ty with one nation, by seizure of territory in the South, or abrogating existing treaty stipulations If our Canal Debt was paid off to-morrow, the of this law, the Comptroller informs us, in his aneight hours of legislation. The Chairman of this tinued until 1850. The total amount of the tax gard to the Texas question, indeed, we are not very Committee would hasten to frame a bill to for the whole period is a fraction short of six mil. sure that the feeling against the recent action of the Executive in the matter of Texas is not as strong, if not stronger, among a portion of the ment, which would then be less than a million of county would pay upwards of two millions; Kings "Dem-cratic" Members of Congress than among

THE SOUTHERN MAIL.-We can bear feeling could reach our Canals would hasten hither with The Whig State Convention of New-testimony to the truth of the complaint copied the incalculable millions of their agricultural pro- JERSEY, to be held at Trenton on Wednesday below from the Journal of Commerce. There is ducts, grown upon lands purchased at ten shil- next (29th,) will be addressed by Daniel Web- not another mail that reaches New York so irlings (\$125) per acre, and even more fertile than STER of Mass. Edward Stanly of N. C. Thos. regularly as the Southern. We have not had our own, and, penetrating every accessible corner Butler King of Ga. and other distinguished leisure to inform ourselves where the fault lies, of the State-traversing our Canals toll free- Whigs. An Extra Train has been arranged to but a grievous one lies somewhere, and should The Southern mail, which ought to arrive at

safest navigation in the world, and to which they City in return about 101 P. M. Fare for the 1 o'clock P. M. is seldom in so that the papers petition with our farm, costing from ten to thirty will be a few Whigs in Trenton on Wednesday. the more promptness and regularity would be a dollars per acre, and enabled by the very opera-say 5,000. If there were Railroads from all parts tion of our tax law to undersell our own farmers at of the State centering on Trenton, that City would editions of morning papers.

> COMMON PLEAS .- Nos. 31, 33, 34, 36, 37, 40, 41. Subscriptions for Clay Tribune.

Saturday, May 25. 5 Union Mills, N. Y. 10 Lewiston, N. Y. 5 Wickford, R. I. 10 Georgia, Ct. 5 Anson, Me 2 Gilford Village, N. H 15 High Falls, N. Y 4 Hackensack, N. J From China-Direct.

The ship Ackbar, of Boston, arrived at this port on Saturday, from Canton Feb. 16.

or daily when the Ackbar sailed.

sactions at fair prices.

The Ackbar touched at Cape town on her way to New-York, and reports that the U. S. brig of war Perry sailed from Cape Town to China on the 28th of March.

The accounts from Chusan were to the 1st .-

ish, and referred the matter to the Governor, who

sentenced the prisoners to five years' imprison-

ment at hard labor, and 100 lashes in each year;

banished from the island, under pain of imprison-

Gen. D'Aguilar has published general orders,

Important from the River Plate.

with two hundred of his men, and a large num-

camp by the Montevideans. The number said

to have been engaged on each side was 3,000

A partial blockade of Montevideo still con-

tinued, against all fresh provisions, more particu-

larly stipulating eggs and chickens, from which

and chicken blockade.'

account adds :

to recognise it.

arms, had not been complied with.

ose inclined to be waggish called it the "egg

Gen. Rivera was in the rear of the camp of Gen.

Oribe, and it was thought as the winter closed in

the besieging party would retreat. The demand

of the French Admiral that the Frenchmen in

The city of Montevideo still continued besieged

by the army under command of Gen. Oribe, and

the blockading squadron of Admiral Brown. The

blockade is respected by the different ships of war,

of the Government is diminishing fast, so that

individual property may not long be respected.— Flour is in good supply, and beef is so much in

schooner Isabel, which left Tampico on the 6th

inst, we have received a few items of Mexican

closed, in consequence of the prohibitory decree

of September last. Business was exceedingly

THE ISLAND OF JAMAICA .- The moral improve

nent recently brought about in this island is truly beering to the philanthropist. In the different con-

eaman, some time since in Havana, had been tried,

created by the late insurrectionary movements of the Negroes had considerably abated. The drought

still continued, and everything of the vegetable

ions were abundant and low. [Jour. Com.

kind was in a perishable state. American provis-

Havana .- Letters from Havana of the 11th

there had been a small shower there. Those from

Matanzas of the 10th, say that there had been

from the long drought. It does not appear, how-

FROM HAVANA .- The ship John Marshall, ar-

ever, that rain had began to fall in abundance.

[N. O. Bee, April 18.

ment for life if they returned.

of as an infraction of the Treaty.

market, happily, was in a very depressed

ored picture; the greatest fault is in the left eye, being a little too high, and directed above the spec tator, the other being directed to the eye of the

No. 56-View in the White Mountains of Newsage from Bombay to Canton, reports speaking the U. S. ship Brandywine, with Mr. Cushing, well-colored picture—the nérial perspective very fine; and altogether equal to most of the better pic-

our minister, on board, and his arrival was looked tures of this kind in any country. No. 44-The Sisters: T. Sully,-Well-colored The Press of February 10 represents trade at

in cotton manufactures there had been large tran. bear examination. No. 42-Portrait of an Artist: Winzler.-Color From Ningpo there were complaints of nothing being done in the way of trade. The opium

d, evidently, under the influence of a rainbow, or the prismatic spectrum; but without any appearance of the cause elsewhere, which is a great fault. The left eye is too high to be in drawing, but this artist will improve.

No. 36-A Solitary Oak: Durand.-A pretty good landscape.

No. 26-A. Magdalen: H. P. Gray.-This pie-At Hong Kong the settlers complained bitterture, like all others by this artist, has by far too ly of the hard terms imposed on them in the Government leases. Their improvements all re- much of the yellow-brown tint and too little variety of coloring to be natural; but at the same time, vert to the Crown after the lapse of seventy-five there is considerable merit in his works.

No. 24-A Shower coming on at the Little Falls Piracies were still frequent in the inner waters. on the Passaic River: J. F. Cropsey ,- A very beauti-On the 5th of February the boat of the Isabella fully painted picture, full of variety and richness, as well as transparency of coloring—the wood and name in the statute against gambling. Gran Robertson was attacked almost within sight of Macao and robbed of three boxes containing upwards of \$7000, and many other robberies of the foliage equal to any other painters.

No. 63-View in Orange County with Greenwood The Press reports the trial of several China-Lake in the distance, &c. &c.: J. F. Cropsey-Is another admirable landscape by this artist, full of for robbing some fishing boats. The Chief Marich and harmonious coloring. gistrate doubted his authority to convict and pun-

No. 61-A well and truly colored Portrait: C. L.

No. 60-A very masterly Picture, (Interior of the Bedford Woods, near Brooklyn,) placed shamefully the steamer Hibernia, on the 5th inst. but this is also to stand an hour in the pillory before each flogging; and at the end of the five years to be too high: Gignoux. No. 31-A Picture of very great merit-De Soto of Capt. Shubrick.

liscovering the Mississippi: P. E. Rothermel. No. 99-A Summer View of the Falls of Niagara: strongly reprobating the conduct of certain Bri-T. Birch-Is a very correct and effective picture of tish officers in going from Amoy to Chang chowthis great wonder of the world. foo, which the Chinese officials had complained

No. 100-View of the Tiber, &c. &c: G. L. Brown.-One of the most glowing and beautifully colored landscapes that can be seen in any collecon of pictures, conveying with great truth and Ayres April 8, brings news that a severe action effect that peculiar character of hazy, bewitching diately plunged in to his rescue. The convulsar The bark New World, at Boston, from Bucnos indistinctness so frequently seen and felt both in that | grasp o took place at Montevideo March 29th, between a and our own atmosphore, at a certain period of the party of Colorons, (Montevideans,) commanded by Pacecho de Obez, the Minister of War, and No. 144-Landscape View from Greenwood Cem-

the besteging party, commanded by General etery, looking on the Bay of New-York : T. Dough-Nunez, in which the latter was killed, together ty .- A very well-colored and pleasing landscape. No. 148-W. W. Wotherspoon.-An excellent landscape, and would have been still better had ber were wounded. Colonels Estavo and Rosas, here been due attention pand to the horse as seen of the Montevidean party, were wounded, the forwith his rider near the foreground. mer said to be mortally. It was said three other Montevideans were killed and fourteen wounded.

The despatches of Gen. Nunez were taken in his trait: A. B. Durand. No. 164-Scene from Ivanhoe: J. W. Glasse.

A very clever picture. No. 174-Compositor setting type: C. E. Weir .-A very truthful picture, both as to color, expression St. Charles street, nearly opposite the thatre

No. 197-An excellent Head of a Child: W. Page. Well drawn and colored, save the shadows of the neck and body, which are much too violet to be in armony with the head.

No. 200-Beatrice Huntington: C. L. Elliott .-A finely colored head, and altogether a good pic-No. 202-Portrait of Mr. Dickinson: C. L. Elli-

the Montevidean service should lay down their ott.-This is one of the very best portraits in the Exhibition; being beautifully drawn and transpar-The brig Gen. Pinckney, at Baltimore, brings advices to the 1st ult. from Montedideo. Ac. ent as well as natural in color. The hanging comcording to these, the battle spoken of above was mittee know best why it was doomed to hang so No. 229-Brigand delivering up his arms at So-

nino, in Italy : S. B. Waugh .- Coloring and drawing very good and the story well told. No. 263-Portrait of Dr. Anderson, the enrliest

Wood-Engraver in the U.S.: J. G. Chapman .-An excellently colored and drawn head. No. 270-Log Road in Hamilton County: R. Gigbut supplies are constantly sent in. The credit noux .- A finely painted landscape.

No. 271 English Landscape : H. J. Boddington This is also a remarkably clever picture. We purpose soon to step into the East room and

demand that \$200 per head are often paid for remark about the Miniatures, &c. but our time and space will not permit us to do so now, nor indeed to Paraguay has been claimed by Gov. Rosas as speak of all the pictures of worth we have been any increase, will pay the entire debt, and the sing—unless they have conscientious scruples Seventh, the District at present so ably repre. raguayan Congress declare their independence, forced to pass by in the other rootas, many of which and request all nations, particularly the U. States, are of high merit. LIVINGSTON HOUSE, SOUTH BROOKLYN.-Some

this it.

In propert of the proce of Flour improving for so no prospect of the proce of Flour improving for the come. The stock is about 16,000 bbbs, and more different to come. The stock is about 16,000 bbbs, and more different to the dust move leant \$5 per 50t. Hides in Busines in the dust move leant \$5 per 50t. Hides in Busines in Atlantic street, South Brooklyn, as a Ledging with the complex to sail said. Admit street, South Brooklyn, as a Ledging to Atlantic street, South Brooklyn, as a Ledging House, on the English plan. Since then we have had an opportunity of inspecting the establishment, and an opportunity of inspecting the establishment, and have been quite surprised at its extent and the left in the pasture field, were killed by the light much be examed. een quite surprised at its extent and the LATER AND IMPORTANT FROM HAYTI .- In the accommodation it affords, as also pleased with the N. Y. Courrier des Etats Unis, we find a letter plan on which it is conducted. On this English from Port au Platte, of the 5th inst. containing plan, a family take apartments, furnish them and Louisiana, is about to revisit France, after set on the frecent events in Harti, into the recent events in Harti, provide their own meals. Attached to the house is among at their independence, first a regular set of first rate servants, including a cook, as island, and subsequently by the provide their own meals. Attached to the house is so that you can live as you please, at a small cost, at the age of seventeen. Previous to his depth at the age of seventeen. and with great comfort. The hails and stairs of this house, which are exceedingly spacious-are carpeted and lighted, and altogether, it is such an undertaking as must succeed, from the many advantages it presents to respectable families who do not wish to know the cares of housekeeping. The charges for apartments and attendance are mode-

LIFE PRESERVER .- We examined a new style of Life Preservers on Saturday, which strikes us as a very decided improvement on any thing of the kind we have before seen. See Advertisement in another

ressed "To Travelers," in reference to a welltested Life Preserver, is worthy of public attention. "GREAT" ATTRACTION .- See the advertisement of the New York Museum.

umple resulted in the declaration of the molepholence of the Spanish portion of the sland, under the name of the Domingen Ecoultic.

The second army sent against Port an Platte was no more farturate. After meeting a check from the thoops of Mocha and Sentiago under General Thus Salcieda, a planter was had been placed at the bend of the insurgent forces, it was driven with great loss from before Santago on the \$3 hot of March. A bare reminant of the forces reached the frontier, where they communicated their points to the reminorements sent to them from Cape Hayben, and the united parises refused to obey an order to march again upon Santago. Pessionel Berard upon receiving news of this, ordered every put the form of the salch but the officers conraced with the affects charged with the affects of the sent the salcient of the salch but the officers conraced with the salcient the lower of a new army arrived at Cape Hayten, the inhibition of the latter clace but proclaimed the Northern Provinces an independent State, and made General Pierrott their Commander-set but, it is understood that this Northern State shall include all the old kingdom of Christophe, Gonaver, St. Marcs, &c.

It is said that the most influential and richest men at Cape Haytien, are engaged in this movement, and that they were also to to cranize an army to send to Port an Prince, where President Hernd will bod its sown. The lenning men in the revolution appear to be white, as we believe are the majority of the inhabitants of the disoriected part of the Island. From the Trey White.

Education in the West.

An interesting meeting of ladies and gentlemen was held, according to previous notice, at the Fourth instant, to consider the importance of Education in the Western Valley, and the best means to promote Mexico-Tampico.-By the arrival of the

It.

DAT OTIS KELLOGG, Est. was called to the Chair, and CHARLES LYMAN appointed Secretary. The Throne of gracewas addressed by Rev. Dr. BEMAN.

Dr. SKILTON opened the meeting by speaking of the mighty influence produced by individuals in behalf of Literature and Science—instanced Eaton and others who had the foundation for the literary and scientific character of our city.

1.ev. Dr. BEMAN followed with an elonguest nod impressive speech upon the importance of the vast Valley of the Missasippients fertility—in recourse—the political influence is must soon hold—called attention to the cross our country was passing when the Puritan influence of our, "pigrim lathers" was being overcome, and a new mould given to our restitutions; and conintelligence. All the French retail stores had

Resolved. That in view of the fact that the destines of our ountry will soon be controlled by the growing West, it is

gregations, formed by the Scotch missionaries, there are now 2,400 communicants and 1,600 scholars. A ducated.

Rev. Mr. Shginos of the first Lyceum Village in Ohio, being called upon for the plan for establishing Seminaries in Ly lue regard to the marriage relation is observed, where a few years since concubinage was almost ceum Villages, gave the substance.

The following resolution was introduced to the meeting. It was ably advocated by the Chairman and Dr. Beman, and universal. [Jour. Com. LATE FROM HAVASA-Capt. Gardner, of ship Corea, arrived last evening from Havana, informs us that the soldier who shot Murphy, the American

assed:
Resolved, That the plan submitted this evening for establish a Seminantes in Lyceum Villages weens admirably adapted the wants of the Western country, while it appears reasons. ie, safe and practicable. Hev. Mr. Shrinov, by request, stated the plan and condi-ion of the first Lyceum Village and School, situated 12 miles but the decision of the Capt. General had not transpired up to the time of the sailing of the C. There had been no more arrests lately, and the excitement of the first Lyceum Village and School, March and Develand, Ohio, that the experience of three years had avered no cause for changing the plan, the complete suc-sor which was confidently anticipated.

Tesolution was then offered by Charles H. Kellogg, Esq.

the parronge of the public.

On motion, it was Reserved. That the proceedings of the meeting be signed by the Chairman and Secretary, and published in our city paper—when, on motion, the meeting adjourned.

D. O. KELLOGG, Chairman.

CHARLES LYMAN, Secretary. inst. say that the drought still continued, but that

AMERICAN MUSEUM.—The manager of this delightful establishment has re-eneaged for to day the Orphean Family, the Gant and Gantess, Great Western, Nellis, Cento and the Gipser Queen. The lover of music or novelty needs no urging—if he will rend the advertisement in another column—to attack. We have rarely seen such taient combined in one bill—the Orpheans and Ginats alone are sufficient to pay one for time and mosey spent. Performances at 3°, and 8 P. M. Let the friends of amusement give the manager a full house. some rain, and that relief was at last expected

From Havana.—The ship John Marshall, arrived last night, brings us a file of Havana papers to the 14th inst. We see nothing of interest. The Negroes engaged in the recent contemplated insurrection were being disposed of and sent away rapidly. The weather was hot and business dull.

The Negroes engaged in the recent contemplated insurrection were being disposed of and sent away rapidly. The weather was hot and business dull.

WOMAN KILLED .- We heard yesterday that National Academy-(Szcosp Norice.) voman had been thrown down stairs at the Old No. 62-Bishop Moore: Inman-Doubtless a very Brewery,' a well-known infamous resort, and killed. accurate resemblance, and withal, a very well col-The particulars we did not learn.

ENGLISH POSTAGE .- A London correspondent of the Journal of Commerce says, "The Post Office, under the Penny system, and against which the monopolists have been wailing, in ere used thirty thousand pounds on the last que

New.Onleans - The store of Loreille & Vis The Press of February 10 represents trade at No. 44-The Sisters.

No. 44-The Sisters.

And drawn, but too slight and negligent in finish to ton, corner of Custom House and Royalsts. entered by a slave belonging to Mr. L. and robbe of \$200, on the 17th. After secreting the mose ne placed a quantity of combustibles under a pipe of gin which he set fire to for the pa pose of burning the building and thereby on cealing the robbery. The fire was discovered one of the cierks and extinguished. Suspice having fallen upon the slave, he was arrested as immediately made a voluntary confession.

The house of James Hewitt on Robinson, was entered the night previous and robbed of a ver candlesticks. plate, &c. to a considerable amount. John Roberts and Bartholomew Don van were arrested on the premises, having the property in their possession Combe Marchesseau is on trial for keeping

"Ronda" table. Able counsel are endeand to get him off, as his game is not mentioned is interest was felt in the trial.

DEATH OF A NAVAL OFFICER.-Capt. Levell of the ship Shaw at Boston from Cadiz, April 16th announces the death of Capt. Shusaicx of the U. S. frigate Columbia. Captain S. died on the 23d March on the passage from Rio Janeiro to Cadiz. The news of the arrival of the Columba at Cadiz, the 6th of April, was received here by the first announcement we have seen of the death Nosle Act .- As a number of boys were fol

ing from the Bridge just East of the drawer.
Thursday, one of them named William Howland. about nine years old fell into the nyer. Hister rified companions being unable to afford asset. ance, he was sinking for the last time when Cent Joseph Bates, of Fairhaven, drove up in a ea. riage and seeing the little fellow's danger imme the drewning boy, who seized first at arm and then the neck of his preserver, them cumbrance of clothing, and the strength of the current, combined to render the Captain's sima. tion one of extreme difficulty and peril, but he overcame all and had the satisfaction of places the boy in safety upon the bridge. Such a generous act of devotion as this of Can

tain B.'s, can have no higher reward than these oess which crowned it, yet we think it deserve more enduring testimonial of the public approba-No. 163-A very natural and well-colored Por- tion than a mere newspaper paragraph. New Bedford Mercury.

SINGULAR ENOUGH .- A Strange Street Walker -About 3 o'clock yesterday morning an alligator some five feet long, was noosed and captured in and within a square of the St. Charles Hotel.-His addigatorship was probably wending his wa from the dry swamps to the river, in search of water, when he was seen and secured. Althoug out of his element, he was getting over the ground at a tolerably rapid rate. care about meeting with any such wayfarers our walks, and if we do shall give them a fe half of the street to themselves. A dog, wh happened to fall in with this enemy to his race made noisy demonstrations at his approach, be at the same time kept himself at a very respe ful and safe distance.

IMITATING A BAD EXAMPLE.—It would seem b the following paragraph, from a Halifax paper that the dignified Solons of the Nova Scota Li gislature are following in the footsteps of certain other Legislatures we wot of:

"A " flare-up" occurred in the House of Assembly 8 Johns, on the outh of the 11th end. In a debate upon the outhton Bill, the Hou. Mr. Rebinson said that the flar Mr. Rebinson said that the flar Mr. Kent had used hanguage while in a state of excitement fact would regret in his sober moments. Mr. Kent resembly putation warming, and called it a be. Mr. Robinson expanding that he did not mean to imply that Mr. Kent was microst that the did not mean to imply that Mr. Kent was microst and on return Mr. Kent characterized the explanation use and return Mr. Kent characterized the explanation was a superior of the characteristic flare and the superior of the BREACH IN THE CANAL -A breach occurred

the sluice around the upper lock on the Gleb Falls Feeder at Sandyhill, 22d inst. The break was discovered by the muddy water coming a the foot of the sluice, and immediately after, is whole upper end of the arch for about thirty is including a part of the work at the head, settle away three or four feet. It was not expected

ning. A fourth, not worth much, escaped. IT The venerable Chief Justice MARTH, o

sence of sixty-five years. Judge M. came to the United States with Count Rochambeau, in 1780 the compliment of a dinner. [N. O. Cres. City. Distracesing .- The Upper Mariboro (Md) Ga

zette, of the 23d inst. says: "During the stars of thunder and rain on Monday evening, a Ts bacco House belonging to Mr. Jesse Talber, ner this village, was struck by lightning, and a negt boy and girl instantly killed. Mr. T. was cos siderably stunned. The house was not material IF The Baltimore Patriot says-"We lan

that a circular has been assued by the Governor of this State, Francis Thomas, relating to some of his quarrels-among others, with Colonel Bo ton. The matter excutes much interest and The advertisement (in another column) ad his friends in Baltimo.c, where he has been to EXEMPLARY DAMAGES .- A Miss Sarah Grego ry, on Friday, obtained a verdi t of \$5000 iau

Philadelphia Discreet Court, against a young mat named Peter C. Dollman, who had reports, proved to be maliciously false, ag the fair lame of the lady. The Pittsburg Spirit of the Age of the

23.5 says, we had a heavy it is last night, which we fear will prove very dis-stroug to muit DEF YOUNG GENTLEMEN OF A BALTH WIll find an inter-

TO The number of indice intending the Eccaleshot Binbition has induced the proprietor to have a femile used upon them, and exclain and show them the process of the set berful discovery on hatching chickens by steam, at 20 Resi

New-York Daily Tribune. (TO ADVERTISERS.) OF The large and constantly increasing circulation of Ts

TRIBUNE renders it a most variable medium of adverses for Merchants, Manufacturers and transient advertisers. To rates of advertising in The Tribune, in view of the states the circulation, are as invorable as those of any other ages. New York, and fully are last. New-York, and fully one-half cheaper than the charge ! Pars or London.
Fire Lines or less-First insertion.....

For each subsequent insertion.

Ten Lines and over six—First insertion.

For each subsequent insertion. For one week .....

Yearly Advertisers - not to exceed 12 lines, with pri-Whig Mass State Convention.

By a resolution of the late Wing State Convention, the Use of Committee were directed to amounce the time subsequent the National Convention, at which the people of New Je-y should come logether at Treation, to respon to the non-traction made at Politimore, and upon in this State the great attention of the contract of the contract of the con-

CAMPAIR OF ISAI

THE UNDERSIONED HAVE THEREFORE FILTO DON MENSED
DAY, THE 25TH OF MAY, FOR THE MASS CONVENTION
OF THE WHIGS OF NEW YERSEY, TO RESPOND TO THE
WHIG NOMINATIONS FOR PRESIDENT AND VICE
PRESIDENT; TO NOMINATE THERE CANDIDATE
FOR LICCTORS; TO TAKE ENERGITIC MENSED SOURCES FOR GIVING AN ENTHUSIASTIC
IMPRIUS TO THE GREAT WHIG
CAUSE; AND ROTSING THE
WHOLE WHIG STRENGTH
OF THE STATE; AND TO
EXPRESS THEIR BURNING INDIGNATION

at the manifold violations respectated by the late Lecu-Food unished the interest, the rights, and the expression wishes of the people of New Jersey. R PROPILE OF NEW SECRET,
JAMES WILSON,
R. H. SHEREYE,
SAMUEL R. GUMMERE,
J.M. REDMOND,
JAMES T. SHERMAN,
MIS lawting